



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

1881, in the Solomon valley. In the Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci., Vol. XI, p. 58, 1889, he reports the shooting of five of these birds on May 1, 1888, in Meade county.

The Ruddy Duck, *Erismatura rubida*, entered in the catalogue as migratory, is listed in the "History of the Birds of Kansas" as a rare summer resident and common migrant.

On October 17, 1890, a young female White-faced Glossy Ibis, *Plegadis guarauna* (Linn.), was shot on the Arkansas river by Dr. R. Matthews and sent to Colonel Goss for identification. This is the second occurrence of the bird in the state. A third specimen was taken out of a flock of 20 on a pond near McPherson, April 29, 1891.

Wilson's Phalarope, *Phalaropus tricolor*, entered in the catalogue as a common migrant, was, on June 18, 1886, found by Colonel Goss breeding on marshy ground bordering a pond in Meade county. The bird should be listed, therefore, as an occasional summer resident in western Kansas, and a common migrant throughout the state.

On April 23, 1893, Mr. H. W. Menke shot a Lewis's Woodpecker, *Melanerpes torquatus*, in Finney county, this being the second reported occurrence of the species within the state. The Piñon Jay, *Cyanoccephalus cyanocephalus*, entered in the catalogue on a single occurrence at Lawrence, reported by Prof. F. H. Snow, is reported by Mr. Menke as having been a common winter resident in Finney county up to 1891, appearing in large flocks in the autumn of 1889, 1890, and 1891.

Colonel Goss, in the Trans. Kan. Acad. Sci., Vol. XII, p. 60, 1890, says that he is satisfied that the evidence upon which his catalogue entry regarding the breeding of the Sycamore Warbler, *Dendroica dominica albilora*, in the state, is not reliable. He adds, however, that he has upon several occasions met the birds in the state during the summer months.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF KANSAS COLEOPTERA.

By WARREN KNAUS, McPherson, Kan. Read (by title) before the Academy January 4, 1896.

For a number of years comparatively little systematic and careful collecting has been done in the state, with the view of adding to the already long list of Kansas beetles. The various lists of Kansas Coleoptera, as published in the proceedings of this society, need revision badly. The entire material in the various collections should be gone over, identifications verified, and the list brought up to date in conformity with the advance made in this division of entomology. The truth of the above is illustrated by the genus *Lachnosterna*, the material of which in Kansas collections has been recently worked over and a surprisingly large number of species new to the Kansas list identified. That the present list of over twenty-one hundred species and their varieties can be largely increased, no one will question who is a worker in Coleoptera. Persistent and intelligent collection of the smaller forms will add scores of species new to the Kansas list, and many species not now described. Such collecting should be especially successful in southeastern and northeastern Kansas, and in a lesser degree in southwestern and northwestern Kansas.

The following species not heretofore catalogued as belonging to Kansas have been taken since 1887, or identified in the collections of the State Agricultural College and State University. Identifications have been made and verified by

M. L. Linell, E. A. Schwarz, and Thomas L. Casey, of Washington, D. C.; J. B. Smith, of New Brunswick, N. J.; and Charles Liebeck, of Philadelphia, Pa. The identifications in the Agricultural College collection have been made by Assistant Entomologist F. A. Marlatt, and in the State University by Entomologist Hugo Kahl, to all of whom many thanks are due.

The numbers are those of Henshaw's list and the third supplement thereto.

682. *Amara subanea*, Lec. Taken at McPherson, Kan., at electric lights. June, July.
734. *Badister maculatus*, Lec. Taken at McPherson, Kan., one specimen in electric lights. June.
- 774b. *Platynus texanus*, Lec. McPherson, electric lights. May and June.
9684. *Bledius ineptus*, Casey. Taken in Kansas, near Superior, Neb., in May and June; occurs burrowing in sandy mud along sand-bars in Republican river.
3110. *Hyperaspis signata*, Oliv. Benedict, Kan. April, two specimens.
3315. *Pediacus depressus*, Hbst. Verdigris river, north of Benedict, Wilson county, Kansas.
3625. *Saprinus patruelis*, Lec. Kansas, near Superior, Neb. May.
3683. *Carpophilus antiquus*, Melsh. Salina, Kan.
3688. *Colastus unicolor*, Say. Wilson county, April, feeding on sap from elm stump.
3734. *Pocadius helvolus*, Er. Taken with 3688.
3739. *Meligethes mutatus*, Harr. Kansas, near Superior, Neb. May.
3870. *Bactridium striatum*, Lec. Same date and locality as 3688.
- *Limnichus* sp. Reno county. May.
5334. *Ptilinus thoracicus*, Rand. Kansas, near Superior, Neb. May.
5425. *Canthon nigricornis*, Say. Taken on sand-dunes, near Medora, Reno county. May.
5682. *Serica curvata*, Lec. Same time and locality as 5425.
5730. *Piplotaxis corvina*, Lec. One specimen, Wallace county. July.
10229. *Lachnosterna hamata*, Horn. Rare, taken May and June. In Wilson and Douglas counties.
10230. *Lachnosterna generosa*, Horn. Not common. May and June. Wilson county.
5749. *Lachnosterna ephilida*, Say. Not common. Specimen from Wilson county and in the University collection from Salina. July.
10233. *Lachnosterna hirtiventris*, Horn. Not common. Wilson and Douglas counties. May.
5762. *Lachnosterna subpruinosa*, Casey. Rare. Agricultural College collection.
5759. *Lachnosterna errans*, Lec. Agricultural College collection.
10235. *Lachnosterna inversa*, Horn. Rare. Agricultural College collection.
10236. *Lachnosterna bipartita*, Horn. Not common. Wilson county, McPherson, and Manhattan. May.
10237. *Lachnosterna vehemens*, Horn. Not common. Wilson and Douglas counties. Manhattan. April.
10238. *Lachnosterna arcuata*, Smith. One specimen, Medora, Reno county. May.
10240. *Lachnosterna dubia*, Smith. Rare. McPherson. May.
10241. *Lachnosterna grandis*, Smith. Rare. Wilson county. May.
10242. *Lachnosterna ulkei*, Smith. Rare. Salina. May.
10246. *Lachnosterna spreta*, Horn. Four specimens. McPherson. May.

10248. *Lachnosterna infidelis*, Horn. Not common. Wilson county and McPherson. May.
10252. *Lachnosterna hornii*, Smith. Rare. Wilson county. May.
10253. *Lachnosterna biimpressa*, Smith. Rare. Specimen in National Museum. Locality Manhattan.
5776. *Lachnosterna Knochii*, Gyll. Common. Salina and McPherson. May.
This species is usually mistaken for the more common *rugosa*.
10228. *Lachnosterna diffinis*, Blanch. = *rufolella* Lec. University collection.
10255. *Lachnosterna implicita*, Horn. Rare. Wilson county and Agricultural College collection. May.
5782. *Lachnosterna balia*, Horn. Rare. Agricultural College collection.
- *Lachnosterna minor*, Linell. New species, described from a single male specimen in pamphlet No. 1096, Proc. U. S. Nat'l Museum, Vol. xviii. Collected by F. F. Crevecoeur, Onaga, Kan.
5790. *Lachnosterna albina*, Burm. Rare. Agricultural College collection.
5791. *Lachnosterna parvidens*, Lec. Rare. Agricultural College collection.
10266. *Lachnosterna affabilis*, Horn. Rare. Two males in collection of Dr. Horn; also in Agricultural College collection.
10277. *Stephanucha pilipennis*, Kraatz. Medora, Reno county, Kansas. May. Taken on sand-dunes.
6209. *Microclytus gazellula*, Hald. Wilson county. June.
10428. *Crepidodera longula*, Horn. Taken on willow, in June and July, in Osage and Wilson counties.
6871. *Luperus brunneus*, Cr. Wilson county. June.
- *Blapstinus* sp. Medora. May.
7433. *Blapstinus dilatatus*, Lec. Taken in sand blow-outs near Medora. May.
7442. *Blapstinus moestus*, Melsh. Same as 7433.
7460. *Ammodonotus fossor*, Lec. Taken at Medora, Kan., in sand. May.
7531. *Hypophloeus cavus*, Lec. Taken under hickory bark. Verdigris valley, north of Benedict.
8365. *Apion robustum*, Smith. Salina, Kan., on sunflower.
8373. *Apion sordidum*, Smith. Salina, Kan., on sunflower.
8412. *Apion griseum*, Smith. Salina, Kan., on sunflower.
8420. *Apion attenuatum*, Smith. Salina, Kan., on sunflower.
- *Apion occidentale*, Fall, Mss. Salina, Kan., on sunflower.
- *Apion spinipes*, Fall, Mss. Kansas, near Superior, Neb. May. Rare.
- *Nebraskense*, Fall, Mss. Kansas, near Superior, Neb. May. Rare.
11115. *Baris exigua*, Casey. Kansas, near Superior, Neb. May.
- *Rhyncholus* sp. Larva burrows in decaying cottonwood; beetles emerge in May and June. Can be taken in winter in larval burrows. Two other species occur with this, but none are described.

THE DRILL HOLE AT WICHITA.

By J. R. MEAD, Wichita, Kan. Read before the Academy January 3, 1896.

In the year 1895, the city of Wichita voted \$10,000 in bonds to drill one or more holes to ascertain what of value might be found beneath the city. Coal, salt, oil and gas were among the possibilities.

A sample of each five feet in depth has been preserved in glass jars properly numbered. The hole is within the city limits, in the valley of the Arkansas, one-